LIBRARY

BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR 1945.

B. BUCKLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

JARROW-ON-TYNE:
Printed by SMITH BROS. (HEBBURN & JARROW), LTD.,
Walter Street.

1946.

CONTENTS.

		Pages.
I.	Introductory Letter	2-3
II.	Public Health Officers of the Local Authority	4
III.	Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	5-13
IV.	General Provision of Health Services in the Area	14-19
V.	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	19-23
VI.	Housing	24-25
VII.	Inspection and Supervision of Food	26-29
VIII.	Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases	29-35
IX.	Diseases of Animals Acts	35-37
X.	Report on Administration of Shops Acts 1912-1938	37-39

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Jarrow,
Co. Durham,
August, 1946.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Jarrow

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the 71st Annual Report of the Health Department upon the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough of Jarrow for the year 1945, drawn up on lines similar to those of previous years.

In the latter part of 1945, the Ward boundaries were revised. The statistics for the year under review have however, been prepared on the basis of the old wards.

The following are the main features of the vital statistics for the Borough for the year.

The estimate of population (26,190) supplied by the Registrar General applies to civilians only and shows an increase of 70 on the 1944 estimate; the natural increase, i.e. excess of births over deaths being 168.

The Birth Rate of 19.39 per 1,000 population showed a decrease on that of 1944 (22.36). The corresponding Birth Rate for England and Wales in 1945 was 16.1. The Death Rate decreased from 14.74 in 1944 to 12.98. This rate and also the total number of deaths (340) are the lowest yet recorded in the history of the Municipality. The corresponding death rate for England and Wales was 11.4. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis shewed an improvement at 1.15 per 1,000 population against 1.26 in the previous year. Whilst the pneumonia death rate touched a new low level at 0.53 per 1,000 population.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was 1.89 per 1,000 total (live and still) births as against 1.63 in 1944 and against the rate for England and Wales of 1.79.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the Borough was 39.37 per 1,000 live births, compared with 73.63 in 1944, and the rate for England and Wales of 46. This is the lowest rate yet achieved in the borough and an improvement of 37.5% on the previous best rate of 62.98 which was reached in 1939. The new rate is noteworthy in another respect in that it is the first time for 48 years that the Borough Rate has excelled the rate for England and Wales. This first occurred in 1897. The Neo-Natal Infantile Mortality Rate of 15.75 was also a new record, only eight infants under the age of one month dying during the year. The Still Birth rate for the year was 41.51 per 1,000 total births and should lend itself to further improvement.

The total number of notifications of infectious disease received in 1945 (482) was less by 191 than in 1944. Excluding Measles and Whooping Cough (which only became notifiable in 1939) there was a reduction of 54 cases among the other notifiable diseases, mainly Pneumonia, and Scarlet Fever. The incidence rate of Tuberculosis was 2.52 per 1,000 population as compared with 2.37 in 1944. The increase in incidence rate of Tuberculosis emphasises the need for constant and renewed vigilance in the prevention and treatment of this disease.

The Borough Maternity Home again enjoyed a successful year and proved a useful asset to the Maternity and Child Welfare Services of the Authority. Park Road War Time Nursery remained open throughout the year although with a diminishing number of attendances. Primrose Nursery was closed in April owing to the lack of sufficient children. There has been no appreciable difficulty in dealing with illegitimate children in the Borough. Twenty-nine premature live births were notified during the year of whom twenty-six were alive at the end of one month.

Routine Sanitary work was reasonably well maintained during the year, one of the main problems encountered again being the enforcement of urgent repairs to dwelling houses with the prevailing difficulties of labour and material. The housing shortage and the progressive deterioration of the older properties make it imperative for the Local Authority to resume at the earliest opportunity its housing programmes which were suspended at the outbreak of war.

The vital statistics of 1945 show it to have been a year of good health bearing favourable comparison with the pre-war years and in some respects better.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their valuable co-operation and the keen interest which they have taken in the administration of the Department. I also desire to tender my thanks to all members of my staff for the efficient and ready assistance which I have received from them during the year.

B. BUCKLEY,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

II. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Acting Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, Medical Superintendent of Maternity Home, School Medical Officer (until 31st March, 1945).

B. Buckley, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Temporary).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer (until 31st March, 1945).

J. J. Godson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Temporary).

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, and Chief Shops Inspector, Rodent Officer.

R. C. Thompson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Cert. S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

Sanitary Inspectors.

W. W. Reed, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector (Asst. Shops Inspector).

G. G. Stanley, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector (Asst. Shops Inspector). (Resigned 31st August, 1945).

Matron of Isolation Hospital.

Miss C. Johnson, State Registered Nurse.
State Registered Fever Nurse.

Matron of Maternity Home.

Miss E. Marlow, State Registered Nurse.
State Certified Midwife.

Matrons of War-Time Nurseries.

Mrs. M. Smith, State Registered Nurse.
State Certified Midwife.

Mrs. P. Short, State Registered Nurse.
(Terminated duties 30th April, 1945).

Health Visitors.

Miss M. English, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.I.

Miss D. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part I) R.S.I.

Miss M. A. B. Pinkney, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.I.
(Commenced duties 1st June, 1945).

Clerks.

Miss R. Gatens (Health Department). Temporary.

Miss N. Roxborough (Health Department). Temporary.

Mrs. D. Walton (Maternity & Child Welfare Department).

Miss J. Dick (School Medical and Child Welfare—until 31st March, 1945).

Staff on Military Service.

F. Tweedie—Sanitary Assistant.

W. D. Forrest—Clerk.

Miss D. Tinnion—Sister, Isolation Hospital.

III. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of the Borough (including 260 acres of inland water) 1,985 acres.

Population. 1931 Census, 32,018.

Registrar General's estimate of civilian population for 1945 = 26,190.

NOTE. The estimate of civilian population is given for the calculation of death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases amongst civilians. As estimates of the numbers and distribution of non-civilian population are not available, the birth rate can only be based on the civilian population for 1945 as used for death rates.

Non-civilian deaths and non-civilian notifications are excluded from all statistics.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1945 7,775.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1945. £123,624.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate. £466.29.

Social Conditions.—The chief industries of the Borough are Ship-repairing, Petroleum Refining and Storage, and light Metal Working. No occupation in particular is adversely affecting the health of the population. One factory in the Borough has a part-time Medical Officer.

Unemployment.—Mr. R. B. Hindmarsh, Area Public Assistance Officer, has kindly supplied me with the following details of the average number of persons and cases chargeable in Jarrow during 1945. 1944 figures are given for comparison:—

Year.	Persons.	Cases.
1944 ..	806	371
1945 ..	814	358

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births.			
Total registered	508	257	251
Legitimate	469	235	234
Illegitimate	39	22	17
Still Births.			
Total registered	22	11	11
Legitimate	22	11	11
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths.			
Total registered	340	183	157
Deaths from puerperal causes:—			
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	1
Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Total	1	—	1
Maternal Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—			
Total registered	20	8	12
Legitimate	18	7	11
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Infant Mortality.			
Deaths from Special Causes.			
Totals registered:—			
Tuberculosis	30	21	9
Pulmonary	26	19	7
Non-Pulmonary	4	2	2
Cancer	48	26	22
Pneumonia	14	10	4
Influenza	3	2	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Diphtheria	3	1	2
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years)	4	—	4

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

RATES.	Jarrow.	Comparative Statistics (where available). England & Wales.	Durham County.
Birth Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1945	19.39	16.1	19.2
Still Birth Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1945	.84	.46	—
Death Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated civilian population 1945	12.98	11.4	11.8
Maternal Mortality Rate—			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:-			
Puerperal Sepsis	1.89	.24	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	1.55	—
Total	1.89	1.79	2.35
Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age—			
All infants per 1,000 live births	39.37	46	50
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	38.38	—	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	51.28	—	—
Death Rates—per 1,000 estimated civilian population:—			
Tuberculosis	1.15	—	.66
Pulmonary	1.00	—	.55
Non-Pulmonary	.15	—	.11
Cancer	1.83	—	—
Pneumonia	.53	—	—
Influenza	.11	.08	.08
Whooping Cough	—	.02	.01
Measles	—	.02	.02
Scarlet Fever	—	—	.001
Diphtheria	.11	.02	.04
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ... (Rate per 1,000 live births).	7.87	5.6	—

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics for Jarrow and some other areas for the year 1945.

	1 Live Birth Rate.	2 Still Birth Rate.	3 Death Rate.	4 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	5 Infant Mortality Rate (under 1 year).
JARROW M.B.	19·39	0·84	12·98	7·87	39·37
England & Wales ...	16·1	0·46	11·4	5·6	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	19·1	0·58	13·5	7·8	54
148 Smaller Towns.. (Population 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census).	1·92	0·53	12·3	4·5	43
London	15·7	0·40	13·8	7·6	53
Durham County	19·2		11·8		50

NOTE.—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 civilian population, 4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.
Population	26190	26120	26090	26700	27500	27610	(a) 30700 (b) 29830	30840	31210	30675 32000
Birth Rate	19.39	22.36	19.66	17.75	16.51	19.41	17.10	16.57	17.05	19.00
Still Birth Rate	41.51	45.75	35.71	46.28	46.21	25.45	41.97	37.66	34.48	45.83
Death Rate	12.98	14.74	15.56	14.87	16.91	15.65	15.29	13.23	14.80	14.12
Maternal Mortality	1.89	1.63	3.76	8.05	2.19	3.68	9.14	1.88	1.81	9.82
Infantile Mortality	39.37	73.63	66.28	73.84	128.32	71.7	62.98	72.41	73.31	99.49
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary	1.00	1.07	1.23	0.97	1.23	0.98	1.04	0.78	1.06	0.88
Non-pulmonary	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.29	0.25	0.10	0.26	0.29	0.23
Pneumonia (Death Rate) ...	0.53	1.07	1·00	1.24	1.13	0.83	0.94	0.97	1.22	1.14

Foot Notes.

1936 population—Borough Boundary extended.

1939 ,, —Estimate (a) for birth rate.
(b) for death rate.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 civilian population:—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates.

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births. The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

TABLE OF CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1945.

Causes of Death.	Total all Ages.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages, of Residents whether occurring within or without the district. Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 Years & over.	Total Deaths whether Resident or Non-Resident in Institutions in the district.	WARDS. North.	South.	East.	West.	Grange.	Central	Primrose & Hedworth.	Totals. Sex. M.	F.
All Causes: Certified	319	18	..	1	1	..	4	2	7	29	14	87	156	7	34	58	40	40	55	47	45	174	145
All Causes: Uncertified	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	15	1	3	4	1	1	3	8	1	9	12
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Diphtheria	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	11	4	7	..	..	..	6	3	3	4	4	6	19	7
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	2
8 Syphilitic Disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9 Influenza	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1
10 Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus (Males Only)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
14 Cancer of Uterus	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
15 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	2	..	..	2	2	3	1	2	1	8	3
16 Cancer of Breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Cancer of all Other Sites	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	15	17	..	7	6	2	3	4	8	4	17	17
18 Diabetes	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
19 Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	26	..	5	8	6	1	7	3	3	22	11
20 Heart Disease	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	19	51	1	4	17	4	7	23	11	10	35	41
21 Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	3	2
22 Bronchitis	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	26	1	7	6	5	3	5	10	3	22	17
23 Pneumonia	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	5	..	..	2	3	4	1	2	2	10	4
24 Other Respiratory Diseases	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
25 Ulceration of Stomach or Duodenum	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
26 Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	4
27 Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Other Digesive Diseases	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	3	3	5
29 Nephritis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1
30 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
31 Other Maternal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Premature Birth	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	4	1
33 Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	5
34 Suicide	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
35 Road Traffic Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Other Violent Causes	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	2
37 All Other Causes	48	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	5	2	9	29	1	6	6	7	8	6	7	8	24	24
TOTALS	340	20	..	1	1	..	4	2	7	29	14	92	170	8	37	62	41	41	58	55	46	183	157

Seven outward transferable deaths were registered in the Borough during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year, 1945.

Causes of Death.	Totals.	Age Groups: Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.	Wards: North.	South.	East.	West.	Grange.	Central	Primrose and Hedworth	Totals. Sex. M.	F.
All Causes { Certified	18	7	..	..	1	8	6	2	2	..	18	1	5	3	2	1	1	5	8	10
All Causes { Uncertified	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-enteritis	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	4
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Premature Birth	5	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	4	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Atelectasis	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Suffocation (overlying)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3
TOTALS	20	7	..	..	1	8	6	4	2	..	20	1	5	4	2	1	3	5	8	12

The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Deaths for 1945.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.
All Causes	183	157
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	1	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	19	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	1	—
Influenza	2	1
Measles	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis.	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males only)	1	—
Cancer of Uterus	—	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	8	3
Cancer of Breast	—	—
Cancer of all other sites	17	17
Diabetes	1	1
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	22	11
Heart Disease	35	43
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	2
Bronchitis	21	17
Pneumonia	10	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	3
Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	1	1
Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age	—	4
Appendicitis	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	4	5
Nephritis	2	1
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	1
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Premature Birth	4	1
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	1	5
Suicide	2	—
Road Traffic Accidents	—	—
Other Violent Causes	2	2
All other causes	24	22

Any variations there may be between the Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death and the Table of Causes and Ages at Death compiled locally are due to the fact that in certain instances the Registrar General obtains fuller information from the certifying medical practitioners which enables him to classify deaths with greater accuracy. Other statistics supplied by the Registrar General relating to Live and Still Births and Infantile Deaths are included in the table headed Summary of Vital Statistics.

REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of the population of the Borough for 1945 supplied by the Registrar General is an estimate of the civilian population only, and non-civilians are excluded from all statistics. This estimate shows an increase of 70 on the estimated population for 1944.

The total number of live births registered in 1945, 508, and the birth rate of 19.39 both show a decrease on the corresponding figures for 1944. The natural increase in population, i.e. excess of births over deaths, was 168. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1945 was 16.1.

Deaths during the year totalled 340, a reduction of 45 on the 1944 figures, and the death rate was 12.98, compared with the death rate of 11.4 for England and Wales. The Death Rate is the lowest to be recorded in the Borough. An Areal Comparability Factor has not been supplied by the Registrar General so that a corrected death rate cannot be given.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for 1945 was 1.89 per 1,000 live and still births, compared with the rate of 1.79 for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality Rate for the year was 39.37 per 1,000 live births, compared with 73.63 in 1944. This is lower than the rate for England and Wales of 46 in 1945, and the lowest ever to be recorded in the Borough. The neo-natal infantile mortality rate (i.e. deaths of infants under one month) was 15.75 per 1,000 live births, which showed a considerable decrease on the corresponding figure for 1944 of 30.82.

The tuberculosis death statistics for 1945 showed an improvement on those for 1944. The total number of deaths from tuberculosis during the year was 30, comprising 26 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary, giving a death rate of 1.15, compared with 1.26 in 1944, the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis showing a decrease on the previous year. The incidence rate of tuberculosis, as represented by 66 notifications received during the year, was 2.52 cases per 1,000 population, and showed a slight increase over 1944 when 62 notifications and an incidence rate of 2.37 were recorded. The number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis remaining on the register at the end of the year is the lowest so far recorded.

The Cancer Death Rate was 1.83 per 1,000 population, an increase on the figure of 1.79 in 1944. The Pneumonia Death Rate of 0.53 showed an improvement on the rate of 1.07 in 1944. Mortality from other infectious diseases was low, there being 3 deaths from Diphtheria and none from Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough.

IV. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out, and of the results obtained:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Inconclusive.	Total.
Sputum for Tuberculosis...	41	83	—	124
Swabs for Diphtheria	61	189	2	252
Wasserman Reaction	—	4	—	4
Streptococci & Staphylococci	33	49	—	82
			Total	462

The Comparative Total for 1944 was 329.

Ambulance Facilities.

During the year, the Corporation maintained two ambulances which are both garaged at the Isolation Hospital, Primrose, telephone 67322.

The St. John Ambulance Association also possesses an ambulance. These facilities are adequate for the needs of the Borough.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday, Tuesday and Thursday ... 2 p.m.
Clinic, Bede Burn Road—Monday (for the distribution of dried milk only) ... ... 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Centre.

Walter Street Clinic—Wednesdays ... ... 2 p.m.
Danesfield—Tuesday and Friday ... ... 2 p.m.

Artificial Light Clinic.

Clinic, Walter Street—Friday ... ... 9 a.m.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

This clinic is situated at "Homer Villa," St. John's Terrace, and is administered by the County Council.

Monday—Children up to 12 years of age, and adult women ... ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Wednesday—Boys over 12 years of age, and adult men ... ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Midwifery Service.

At the end of the year there were five practicing midwives in the Borough. The service is supervised and administered by the Durham County Council.

Maternity Services.

The Clinics, with the times at which they are open, are given above. In co-operation with the Ministry of Food, Dried Milk and Vitamin preparations are issued at Water Street Clinic and at Bede Burn Road Clinic. Vitamins are also issued at the Food Office, Ormonde Street.

During the year a supply of proprietary dried milk was made available for issue to eligible persons at cost price.

Bede Burn Clinic ceased to be used for A.R.P. purposes at mid-year. The building is now the property of the Durham County Council, being former school property and negotiations are in progress with that body to render the building available for clinic purposes to provide facilities for the benefit of persons who live on the Housing Estate.

Ante-Natal Services.

Ante-Natal Clinics are conducted by the Council's Medical Staff at Walter Street Clinic for domiciliary cases, and at Danesfield Maternity Home for the in-patients.

Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.

The agreement, outlined in previous reports, between the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital and the Borough Council was varied during the year, with retrospective effect to 1st April, 1945, to the extent that the block grant of £60 per annum is now replaced by a daily patient charge of 15 - subject to review in the event of rising expenses on the part of the hospital. Under this agreement 32 cases were admitted there in 1945.

During 1945 a number of emergency and necessitous maternity cases were also admitted to the South Shields General Hospital. 20 such cases were admitted during the year.

The Borough Maternity Home following an internal re-arrangement of accommodation now contains ten beds. The Home was working to capacity throughout the year, and the reduction in the amount of work achieved was due to the difficulty of obtaining adequate staff.

Admissions	254
Total admissions from Council's area	158
Ante-natal admissions	34
Live Births	208
Still Births	11
Maternal Deaths	—

Infant Deaths (under 10 days) 2
No. of ante-natal attendances 1,018

The following table shews the percentage of Live Births taking place in institutions:—

Year.	Live Births.	Total Born in Institutions.	Percentage Born in Institutions.
1945	508	178	35.04
1944	584	225	38.52
1943	513	198	38.59
1942	474	145	30.59
1941	454	89	19.60
1940	536	88	16.41
1939	525	58	11.04

War-Time Nurseries.

Park Road—36 places. Matron Mrs. M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.

The Nursery was open throughout the whole year and brief particulars of the attendances are given herewith together with comparative figures for 1944.

A reduction in the employment of women in industry caused a falling off in attendances during the year:—

		0—2 years.	2—5 years.	Total.
Attendances	1945	2,491	3,930	6,421
	1944	3,288	3,440	6,728

Primrose Hill—50 places. Matron, Mrs. P. Short, S.R.N.

Reduced attendances made it uneconomical to continue to keep this Nursery open. It was therefore closed at 30th April, 1945, and at the end of the year it was standing vacant. Attendances for the year to the date of closure are given herewith:—

		0—2 years.	2—5 years.	Total.
Attendances (to 30th April)	1945	334	850	1,184
	1944	1,155	3,375	4,530

Nursery School.

The Nursery School at Clervaux Terrace was formally opened in March with Miss F. A. Thorne as Superintendent. On 1st April, 1945, it came under the aegis of Durham County Council.

Health Visitors.

Miss M. Pinkney was appointed in June to the vacancy created by the retirement of Mrs. Baty in September, 1944. At the end of the year there was a full complement of Health Visiotrs.

Child Life Protection.

At the end of 1945 there were five children on the register of the local authority. All cases were visited regularly during the year by the Health Visitors, who are separately appointed as Child Protection visitors. Five adopted children were also under supervision at the end of the year.

Dental Treatment.

One application was received during the year for free dental treatment.

Immunisation of Infants at December 31st, 1945

Age.	Number.	Number Immunised.	Percentage.
0—1	460	—	—
1—2	502	336	66.93
2—3	468	349	74.57
3—4	406	299	73.64
4—5	362	273	75.47
Total ...	2198	1257	57.19

As children under the age of one year are not usually immunised, the percentage who have been immunised, of those who are immunisable, is 72.32.

Premature Infants.

Particulars of children who were born in this district during the year and weighed 5½ lbs., or less, at birth have been compiled from the notification of births register, and are as hereunder:—

Total number of premature babies notified during 1945, who were born:—

(i) at home 17
*(ii) in hospital 12

Number of those born at home:—

(i) who were nursed entirely at home 17
(ii) who died during the first 24 hours .....
(iii) who survived at the end of one month 16

Number of those born in hospital:—

(i) who died during the first 24 hours 2
(ii) who survived at the end of one month 10

* Includes five outward transfers.

The outstanding recommendations of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 should be implemented as opportunity occurs.

Illegitimate Children.

Representatives of the local atuhority were present together with representatives of Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association at several meetings which the County Council convened in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 2866.

The Moral Welfare Association work in close harmony with the local authority in matters of adoption, etc.

Home Help.

In one case a home help was provided during the year. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable personnel for the scheme.

Summary of Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

	By Doctors & Hospitals.	By Midwives.	Total.	
Births Notified.				
Live Births ...	180	301	481	
Still Births ...	11	13	24	
				505
Routine Visits by Health Visitors.				
First visits to infants under one year ...			469	
Revisits, infants under one year ...			1158	
Revisits to children 1—5 years ...			2560	
First visits to expectant mothers ...			121	
Revisits to expectant mothers ...			134	
				4442
Other Visits by Health Visitors.				
Still Births ...			23	
Infant Death Inquiries ...			17	
Infant Protection ...			38	
Special Investigations ...			362	
				440
Findings.				
Breast Fed Children ...			363	
Partially Breast Fed Children ...			34	
Artificially Fed Children ...			72	
				469
Vaccinated ...			1739	
Conscientious Objectors ...			1979	
				3718
Mothercraft Classes—Number Held ...				

Infant Welfare Centre.

Number of Sessions ...	140
Attendances—Infants under One Year ...	1846

Children 1—5 years	618
Doctor consulted	682
Ante-Natal Centre (Danesfield and Walter Street)	
Number of Sessions	45
Attendances	580
Doctor Consulted	524
National Milk Scheme—	
No. of persons in receipt of National Milk (average)	394
Total No. Cartons National Milk distributed	25,915
No. Cartons National Milk distributed free	1,138
No. 4 oz. Cartons Virol distributed	935
Total No. Carton Ostermilk distributed (since Sept.)	80

Artificial Light Clinic.—The work was continued on the lines described in former reports. 97 children under school age were treated. The clinic is also open to such expectant mothers as may be recommended for treatment.

Summary.

No. of sessions	93
No. of attendances	656
Children treated (under 5 yrs.)	97

V. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water.—The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is satisfactorily constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough, but in a proportion of the older dwelling houses the pipes are carried only into the yards and not actually into the houses.

There is no evidence of the water supply having any plumbo solvent action. The Company carries out bacteriological examinations of samples of water from each well and reservoir monthly and from the town supply as represented by tap samples weekly, and a copy of the results of these examinations is supplied to this Department.

Corrosion of Copper Pipes.—As reported last year a large number of Copper Water Pipes originally installed in Council Houses have corroded involving the renewal of the pipes and consequent increased maintenance costs. The Copper Development Association and the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association have the matter under consideration but we have been unable to get any satisfactory information as to the cause of the corrosion or how to prevent it.

At one house on the Council's Estate where the copper piping was to be renewed because of corrosion samples of water were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst who has reported as follows:—

Sample Mark:—	27/12/44	5/1/45
	"1/44"	"1/45"
	Parts per 100,000.	
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C	48.00	47.00
The approximate composition of the Solid Matters found by analysis was:—		
Calcium Carbonate	16.42	16.42
Magnesium Carbonate	8.34	8.23
Calcium Sulphate	2.91	2.42
Magnesium Sulphate	6.67	6.25
Sodium Chloride	6.76	6.92
Sodium Sulphate	2.46	2.28
Combined Water	4.44	4.48
	48.00	47.00
pH value of sample	7.6	7.6
Free Chlorine	None	None
Metallic contamination	None	None

The composition of the supply represented by these samples is normal in each case and the slight difference between the amounts of the constitutents are such as might be expected in samples taken with an interval between the two of some eight or nine days.

The pH value shows that the samples were alkaline, therefore they are free from any actively corrosive action due to free acid, and as there is no positive evidence of the presence of free Chlorine it cannot be assumed that chlorination of the supply is, of itself, responsible for the attack on the copper piping.

Adverting to my report dated the 30th September, 1944, in view of the fact that the corrosion occurred in the cold water system, I am of the opinion that it would have been better to have used lead service piping when making the renewals in the cold water service.

Drainage and Sewerage.—There were no developments to report during the year in connection with the arrangements for drainage, sewerage or sewage disposal.

Rivers and Streams.—The sewage of the town is discharged into the Rivers Tyne and Don without any treatment.

This has been fully commented on in previous reports, and needs no further comment, except to state that it is unsatisfactory.

Closet Accommodation.—The water carriage system operates in the Borough, there being approximately 8,060 water closets and 15 ash-closets in the district, the latter being in the more isolated localities.

Public Cleansing.—The arrangements for public cleansing are as outlined in previous reports, and the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage is controlled by the Borough Engineer's Department. Owing to the shortage of and difficulty in getting dust bins, nuisances have been caused by the refuse being deposited in yards and back streets.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.—The following report is submitted by Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, Para. 27 (18).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after notice
Dwellinghouses:—			
Foul Conditions	9	3	6
Structural Defects	652	394	425
Cowsheds	12	—	12
Bakehouses	—	—	—
Deposits of refuse	5	3	2
Waterclosets	102	9	99
Defective Yard Paving	6	2	6
House Drainage—			
Defective Traps	22	14	17
Other Faults	63	11	53
Water Supply	5	—	4
Defective Dust Bins	95	23	81
Totals	971	459	705

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1945:—

Nature of visit or inspection.	Total inspections.
General Sanitation, etc.	
Water Supply	2
Drainage	150
Stables and Piggeries	8
Fried Fish Shops and Offensive Trades	35
Factories Act	17
Bakehouses	14
Public Conveniences	4
Refuse Collection and Disposal	76
Rats and Mice	88
Shops Act, 1934, Section 10	17
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	116

Other Visits.

Civil Defence Duties	49

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	392
Visits paid to above houses	1310
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	65
Visits paid to above houses	261
Overcrowding—No. of visits	2
Verminous Premises—No. of visits	7
Miscellaneous Housing visits	85

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	73
Visits re disinfection	70
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	34

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to Butchers' Shops and other premises	114
Visits to Fishmongers	4
Visits to Grocers	128
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	18
Visits to Cowsheds	14
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	66
Visits to Ice-Cream Premises	74
Visits to Food Preparing Places	19
Visits to Restaurants	2
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers	16

Visits in connection with Sampling.

Milk—bacteriological	9
Milk—tubercle bacilli	—
Food and Drugs Samples	67
Miscellaneous Food Visits	42
Total	3,448

The total number of complaints received during 1945 was 535. It was again extremely difficult to get essential repairs to dwelling houses done owing to the shortage of labour and materials.

The number of outstanding Notices had so increased by the third quarter of the year that the Council decided in November to appoint a Housing Repairs Committee to meet fortnightly so as to expedite the procedure. At the first meeting of the Housing Repairs Committee after detailed discussion of ways and means in the matter of defective houses, it was resolved:—

"That whenever the Corporation do agree to carry out works required by notices served under the Housing Act, 1936, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, the Borough Engineer be and he hereby is instructed and and authorised accordingly that persons upon whom notices are served be informed that the Corporation is prepared to do the work by agreement.

In all cases wherever possible notices be served under the Housing Act, 1936, and that statutory notice be served at the outset in lieu of an informal notice under the normal practice and that any notice remaining uncomplied with, wholly or in part, stand referred to the Borough Engineer.

That in such cases authority be and it hereby is given for the service of a notice of Entry.

That for the time being the Borough Engineer give priority to work required under notices.

That the builders, agents and owners be invited to a meeting to be held on the 6th December, 1945, in the Town Hall, with a view to obtaining their co-operation in ensuring that to the greatest possible extent during the winter months the houses are kept as well repaired as possible."

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919—Infestation Order, 1943.

During the year a further survey was made of the Borough for Rodent Infestations and 70 premises were found where there was evidence of infestation.

A maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Food Circular to local authorities N.S. No. 6, and it was estimated that 413 rats were killed.

The Council's three sanitary inspectors attended the one-day instructional refresher course, and three rodent operators from the Borough Engineer's Department attended a two-day course of instruction classes on rodent control arranged by the Ministry of Food in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.

No. of fish friers' premises	10
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

All premises were visited during the year. At five premises it was necessary to enforce certain repairs and cleansing. Owing to the unsatisfactory condition at one of these premises they had to be closed. One was re-opened.

Slaughterhouses.—There are no premises in the Borough licensed as slaughterhouses.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.—No applications were received during the year for slaughtermen's licences.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—The Corporation owns a swimming bath situated in Walter Street, Jarrow, which was open for the use of the public during the year. There is no system of filtration of the swimming bath water, but the bath is emptied and refilled three times per week and the water is chlorinated.

During the year the application of the Corporation to the Ministry of Health for sanction to instal a modern purification plant was awaiting the approval of the Ministry.

Schools.—No public elementary school was closed in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases during the year. School children who are contacts of cases of infectious disease are notified to the School Medical Authority together with a recommendation for exclusion from school.

Infectious Diseases.—In all cases of infectious diseases occurring within the Borough and requiring removal to hospital, a Sanitary Inspector visits the houses, carries out any necessary disinfection and advises as to proper precautions.

70 houses were disinfected after infectious diseases.

16 lots of bedding were fumigated or destroyed.

Disinfestation.—During the year 159 sulphur candles were issued for treatment of verminous houses.

Factories Act, 1937.

No. of inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors	17
Defects found:—	
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	1
General cleansing required	2

These defects were later remedied.

VI. Housing.

Housing Statistics for the Year 1945.

The following is a summary of the different types of houses erected by the Local Authority up to 31st December, 1945:—

	Built under Housing Act, 1919.		Built under Housing Act, 1924		Built under Housing Acts, 1930-1936 for slum clearance purposes			
No. of Rooms ...	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	2 (Aged Persons)
Houses built on Monkton Estate	150	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses built on Primrose Estate	14	20	4	504	248	218	510	68
Totals ...	164	48	4	504	248	218	510	68

Total erected and occupied up to 31st December, 1945 — 1,764

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 457

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose — 2,113

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 65

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose — 236

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .... Nil.

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 398

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 233

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 52

(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners 18

(b) By local authority in default of owners — 4

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 159

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners 160

(b) By local authority in default of owners — —

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

VII. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The following report is submitted by Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

Milk Supply.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1941.

One licence was granted to carry on the process of "Pasteurising" Milk by the High Temperature-Short Time method of pasteurisation as allowed by the 1941 Regulations.

One producer within the Borough is licensed under the Regulations by Durham County Council for the production of Accredited Milk.

Results of Bacteriological Examinations of Milk.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	4	3	1
Plate Count Test	6	6	—
Phosphatase Test	6	5	1

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The following are details of registrations under this Order:—

No. of wholesale and retail purveyors of milk	100
No. of dairies	19
No. of cowkeepers	6

Of the retail purveyors registered 75 are restricted to the sale of bottled milk only.

The dairies and milk purveyors premises have been periodically visited during the year.

Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses.

The Public Health (Meat Regulations), 1924.

No private premises in the Borough are now licensed for use as slaughterhouses. Slaughtering for the area is carried out under Government control at the South Shields Public Slaughterhouse and the meat is allocated and distributed to the butchers in Jarrow.

A number of licences were granted during the year by the Local Food Officer to pig-keepers allowing the slaughter of pigs for home consumption. Seventeen pigs were slaughtered and on inspection were found to be satisfactory.

Periodical inspections were made to see that the requirements of the Regulations were observed in shops where meat is sold.

There were no meat stalls in the Borough.

Inspection of Food Preparing Places.

(Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13 and 14).

Periodical visits have been made to food preparing places under these

Sections of the Act which specify certain sanitary requirements designed as precautions against the contamination of food.

Bakeries.—The fourteen bakeries within the Borough were inspected. Structural improvements were carried out at one bakery and notices to cleanse and limewash the premises were served in relation to three other bakeries.

Ice Cream Premises.—There are five premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and six premises registered for the sale of ice cream only. At three of these premises extensive alterations and improvements have been carried out and the others brought into conformity with the requirements of these sections.

Food Condemned during the Year.

The following is a list of food condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption, and surrendered for disposal through appropriate salvage channels:—

Beef	172¼ lbs.
Pork	24 lbs.
Bacon	8¼ lbs.
Veal	2 lbs.
Brawn	9 lbs.
Beef Suet	28 lbs.
Rabbits	29 (58 lbs.)
Sausages	136 lbs.
Onions	28 lbs.
Pickles	2 lbs.
Sauce	9 bottles.
Canned Meat	197½ lbs.
Canned Fish	61¾ lbs.
Canned Vegetables	9½ lbs.
Canned Soup	12¼ lbs.
Canned Beans	24½ lbs.
Canned Milk	133½ lbs.
Butter	149½ lbs.
Cheese	8 lbs.
Biscuits	4 lbs.
Cake	16¾ lbs.
Tea	9½ lbs.
Sugar	70 lbs.
Jam	123 lbs.
Soya Flour	224 lbs.
Semolina	3½ lbs.
Barley	5½ lbs.
Peas	405 lbs.
Beans	13 lbs.
Turnips	38 lbs.
Apples	55 lbs.
Prunes	86 lbs.
Dates	2 lbs.
Raisins	16 lbs.

Total weight 49 cwts. 48½ lbs.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives details of samples purchased during the year under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis, together with results obtained:—

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis. Total.	Formal.	Informal.	No. Genuine.	No. not Genuine.
Milk	7	7	—	7	—
Milk—pasteurised	1	1	—	1	—
Milk—sterilised	5	5	—	5	—
Milk—condensed full cream sweetened	1	1	—	1	—
Butter	7	6	1	6	1
Beef & Vegetable Extract	1	1	—	1	—
Banana—Emulsified Flavour	1	—	1	1	—
Cake mixture	1	—	1	1	—
Gelatine	1	—	1	1	—
Ground cinnamon	1	1	—	1	—
Lard	1	1	—	1	—
Lemon, Glycerine & Honey Mixture	1	—	1	1	—
Milk and Sulphur	1	1	—	1	—
Malted Soya Cream	1	—	1	1	—
Margarine	1	1	—	1	—
Pepper	1	1	—	1	—
Semolina	1	1	—	1	—
Spiceman's Compound	1	—	1	1	—
Shredded Beef Suet	1	1	—	1	—
Totals	35	28	7	34	1

Remarks.

A sample, said to have been sold as a person's ration of butter, was submitted for analysis and the Public Analyst certified that—'This is not a sample of butter but consists of 100% Margarine.'

A formal check sample of butter was purchased and submitted for analysis and the Public Analyst certified that it was 'a sample of genuine butter.' The vendor was warned regarding the sale of margarine as a ration of butter.

Artificial Cream. (Food & Drugs Act, 1938, Sects. 27, 29).

There are no premises in the district to which these sections of the Act relating to the sale or manufacture of artificial cream applies. One factory is producing a confectionery filling and these premises have been periodically inspected. During the year this firm commenced a scheme whereby ice-cream makers sent to them their allocation of Roller Processed Skim Milk Powder and Margarine and they reconstituted it into "Milk," which they stated, on analysis, was similar to that of Full Cream Liquid Milk, and sold at 2/- per gallon. This matter was taken up with the Ministry of Food and eventually this processing was

stopped. A sample of this product was submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results:—

(1) No. of bacteria per ml. (48 hours at 37° C.)	144,000.	
(2) Coliform Test	1/10 ml.	1/100 ml.
Tube 1	Positive.	Positive.
Tube 2	Positive.	Positive.
Tube 3	Positive.	Positive.

The Public Health (Condensed Milk & Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

The sample of condensed milk submitted for analysis complied with the requirements of these regulations (as amended by Defence Regulations) which specify standards and labels for the different grades.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1939.

The samples of food submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act complied with the requirements of these Regulations (as amended by Defence Regulations) which specify the type and quantity of preservatives which may be used in certain articles of food.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Chemical examination of food is undertaken by the Public Analyst, C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., of Darlington.

Bacteriological and biological examinations are undertaken at the Joint Committee's Central Public Health Laboratory, King's College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

VIII. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

During 1945 there were no alterations to the list of notifiable diseases. The total number of infectious diseases notifications received during the year was 482 compared with 667 in 1944. Measles and Whooping Cough, which became notifiable in October, 1939, were responsible for 163 and 91 notifications respectively, compared with 291 and 94 in 1944. Disregarding the notifications of Measles and Whooping Cough, the remaining notifications totalled 228.

The only increases that occurred on the annual figures for 1944 were Diphtheria 11, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5, Erysipelas 1.

Substantial decreases were recorded as follows:—Measles 128, Pnuemonia 57. Small reductions occurred in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Pyrexia, and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

No cases of the following diseases were notified:—Smallpox, Encephalitis Lethargica, Enteric Fever, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Dysentery, Poliomyelitis, Malaria or Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

It was not found necessary to close any schools during the year on account of infectious diseases.

1. **Scarlet Fever.**

The total number of new cases notified during the year was 13. No return cases occurred during the year. The disease was of a mild character and no deaths were recorded.

2. **Diphtheria.**

During the year 58 cases were notified as against 47 in 1944. The incidence was greatest in the South and Central Wards, where 23 cases were notified. Three deaths were recorded. Immunisation continued during the year, the material being obtained from King's College, Newcastle, under the arrangements set out in the Ministry of Health Circular 2230. The following are statistics of the number of children immunised under the Council's Scheme:—

Course completed between Jan. 1st, 1945, and Dec. 31st, 1945:

Under 5 years	529
5—15 years	111
	640

Private pracitioners in the Borough also immunised a number of children privately. Sweets were again supplied during the year to encourage the children to come forward. At the close of the year it was estimated that the total number of children in the 0-5 group was 2,198 of whom 1,257 or 57.19% had been immunised. The percentage, disregarding those under one year of age who are not usually immunised, was 72.32. The estimated number in the 5 to 15 group was 4,735 of whom 2,924 or 66.83% had completed the course of immunisation.

During the year 160,000 units of anti-toxin were distributed to the practitioners of the Borough.

3. **Pneumonia.**

72 notifications were received during the year, as compared with 129 in 1944, the majority of the cases occurring during the winter months. Ward distribution was fairly uniform. 3 cases occurred in children under the age of one year, compared with 24 in 1944.

There are no existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci or for the provision of appropriate type sera.

4. **Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Five notifications were received during the year. No deaths were, however, recorded from this cause.

5. **Erysipelas.**

Fourteen notifications were received during the year, an increase of one on the previous year—no deaths were recorded. No cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

6. **Measles.**

Notifications of this disease showed a decrease from 291 in 1944 to 163 in 1945. The greater number occurred in the 5-10 age group. There were no deaths.

7. **Whooping Cough.**

Notifications totalled 91 compared with 94 in 1944. There were no deaths.

8. **Tuberculosis.**

The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1945 was 66, pulmonary 58 and non-pulmonary 8. This represents an increase of 4 on the notifications received in 1944, and an incidence rate of Tuberculosis of 2.52 per 1,000 population, compared with 2.37 in 1944.

The number of non-pulmonary cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was the lowest yet recorded.

9. **Uncleanliness.**

During the year 49 cases of Scabies were detected among school children. These cases were treated with Benzyl Benzoate and infestation now shows a decline.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1945.

Diseases.	Months.												Wards.							Totals.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	North	South	East	West	Grange	Central	Primrose Hedw'rth	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	1	2	1	...	1	7	1	...	4	...	...	13
Diphtheria	2	7	7	6	7	2	5	3	11	5	2	1	8	11	9	6	7	12	5	58
Pneumonia	12	10	5	7	2	4	4	2	5	6	4	11	4	8	10	14	13	8	15	72
Erysipelas	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	6	1	2	...	1	4	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Measles	63	40	26	9	3	3	11	7	...	1	...	...	18	17	13	38	47	16	14	163
Whooping Cough	5	2	2	7	11	9	18	10	5	12	3	7	16	6	5	24	12	16	12	91
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	2	4	4	2	3	7	1	8	12	5	4	2	7	8	7	14	6	14	58
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	8
TOTALS	90	64	47	36	29	21	52	25	35	41	18	24	49	69	48	94	98	59	65	482

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1945.

Diseases.	Total cases notified.	AGE GROUPS. Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever	13	...	2	...	4	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Diphtheria	58	...	1	3	3	6	28	8	5	4	...	...	...	56	3
Pneumonia	72	3	3	2	2	2	5	...	6	10	13	21	5	2	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	6	...	...
Measles	163	12	29	18	29	25	47	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	91	14	15	14	11	9	25	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality During 1945.

Age Periods.	New Cases. Respiratory. M.	F.	Non-Respiratory. M.	F.	Deaths. Respiratory. M.	F.	Non-Respiratory. M.	F.
Under 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
5 to 15 ...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
15 to 25 ...	11	16	...	1	6	3	1	1
25 to 35 ...	5	6	...	1	2	3	1	...
35 to 45 ...	6	2	...	...	4	...	...	...
45 to 55 ...	8	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
55 to 65 ...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	33	25	3	5	19	7	2	2

The above table includes primary notifications and also any other new cases which came to notice during the year other than by primary notifications. Of these latter there were one pulmonary male and two pulmonary females. Seven inward transfers (three pulmonary males, three pulmonary females, and one non-pulmonary female) were also added to the register during the year.

Two deaths (6.6% of the total deaths from tuberculosis) occurred amongst persons who had not been notified to be suffering from tuberculosis.

The following tables give the number of cases of tuberculosis registered in the Borough at the beginning and end of the year, and the number of cases removed from the register during the year, with the reason for removal:—

Sex.	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Males ...	124	39	131	31
Females ...	77	37	87	33
Totals ...	201	76	218	64

Removals from Register during year:—

Reason for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M	F.
Died	17	5	1	1
Diagnosis not confirmed .	2	1	1	1
Removed from district ...	1	4	...	...
Recovered	10	10	10	7
Totals	30	20	12	9

The number of Jarrow patients admitted to Hospitals and Sanatoria under the County Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1945 was 35.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Report on Admissions and Discharges during 1945.

In Hospital, 1st January, 1945, there were 9 patients:—

Diphtheria	8
Scarlet Fever	1

Admissions:—

Diphtheria	56
Scarlet Fever	12
Broncho Pneuomnia	2

Scabies	2
Impetigo	1
Measles	1
	74

Discharges:—

Diphtheria	60
Scarlet Fever	13
Broncho Pneumonia	1
Scabies	2
Measles	1
	77

Deaths:—

Three patients died in Hospital during the year:—

Diphtheria	3

In Hospital 31st December, 1945, there were three patients:—

Diphtheria	1
Impetigo	1
Broncho Pneumonia	1
	3

Admitted from South Shields County Borough:—

Diphtheria	1

Discharged to South Shields County Borough:—

Nil.

In Hospital at 31st December, 1945, from South Shields County Borough:—

Diphtheria	1

IX. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1937, and the Agriculture Act, 1937 (Part Iv.).

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out in the Borough during the year, 1945.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Local Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

There were no cases of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Borough during the year.

Preventive Orders.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.
Foot and Mouth Disease (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Orders, 1932-1940.

Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and Extension) Order, 1942.
Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders, 1941-1942.

Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Orders, 1932 & 1939.

The Borough of Jarrow is included in the Scheduled Area in the Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and Extension) Order of 1942. In a Scheduled Area, the collection of Kitchen Waste is prohibited, except by Local Authorities, exempted classes of stock-keepers and persons licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Stock-keepers and Butchers premises have been visited regarding the compliance with these Orders.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.

One cow on a dairy farm in the Borough was slaughtered under the above Order. The premises were cleansed and disinfected.

Swine Fever Orders, 1938-1940.

There were eight piggeries in use during the year and these have been visited for any breach of the Orders relating to them.

Regulation of Movement of Swine Orders, 1922-1941.

The following movements were licensed under these orders during the year:—

No. of swine moved into the Borough	5
No of swine moved out of the Borough	—

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1925.

During the year when stock-keepers premises were visited, attention was called to the requirements of this Order, and the necessity for the records being accurately kept.

Parasitic Mange Order, 1938.

Information was received that a horse on premises in the Borough was suffering from Parasitic Mange. The premises were visited and the horse seen. The Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was notified and the horse was examined by a Veterinary Inspector, and found that it was not suffering from Parasitic Mange.

Importation of Animals Order, 1930.

An officer of a vessel lying at the Mercantile Dry Dock Co. Ltd., dock reported that sheep were on board the vessel. The vessel was visited. There was no contravention of the above Order. A copy of Form No. 812 T.A. Notices to Masters of vessels was sent to the Master of this vessel.

X. Report on Shops Acts (1912-1938) for the Year 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my eighth Annual Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1945.

Shops Acts, 1912-1938.

In the administration of the above Acts, 407 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 130 unoccupied shops.

In accordance with the Regulations made under the Defence (General) Regulations 60 AB, the closing hours for shops in the Borough were fixed from the 4th November, 1945, to 2nd March, 1946, as 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days, except 1 p.m. on the early closing day. There are certain exceptions and these shops are permitted to remain open until 9 p.m. on the late day and 8 p.m. on other days.

The Council made an Order regarding barbers and hairdressers under which the closing hours were fixed at 8 p.m. on the late day, 7 p.m. on other days except 1 p.m. on the early closing day.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

There are a large number of shops being closed at an earlier hour than the statutory closing hours.

One of the Shops Inspectors resigned 31st August, 1945, and had not been replaced at the end of the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.

Summary of Work done during 1945:—

No. of visits made to shops during the year	93
No. of infringements of the Acts, etc.	66
No. of letters of instruction sent	20
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office	4

The appended tables show:—

1. Principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

TABLE No. 1.

The principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows:—

Shops Act, 1912.
Shops Act, 1913.
Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, as amended by Section 60AB of the Defence Regulations, 1939.
Shops Act, 1934, as amended by the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938, Part 2.
Shops Act, 1936.
Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936.
Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.
Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Shops Regulations, 1912.
Shops Regulations, 1913.
Shops Regulations, 1937.
Shops Regulations, 1939.
Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations, 1937.

Local Orders made by the Council:—

Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.
Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.
Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.
Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption Order, 1937
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

TABLE No. 2.

Infringements of the Shops Acts, 1912-1938.

Early Closing Day Notices not exhibited	17
Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants half holiday not exhibited	16
Records of Employment of Young Persons not being kept up to date, also forms and notices required in respect of the Employment of Young Persons Act, 1934, not being exhibited	13
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	20
Record of Employment of Young Persons on Sunday not kept	—
Record of Employment of Young Persons on Sunday not kept up to date	—
	66

TABLE No. 3.

Shops Acts.

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners	30
Butchers and Pork Butchers	35
Boot and Shoe Dealers and repairers	13
Book-sellers	1
Cinemas	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners	17
Coal Dealers	20
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers	10
China Dealers	2
Cafes and Restaurants	7
Corn Merchants	2
Dairies	7
Dry Cleaners	2
Electrician	1
Fruiterers and Florists	25
Fried Fish Dealers	10
Fish Dealers	3
Furniture Dealers	5
Funeral Furnishers	3
General Dealers	58
Grocers and Provision Dealers	28
Hairdressers and Barbers	13

Herbalists	1
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers	5
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	2
Laundry Receiving Offices	2
Lending Libraries	1
Licensed Victuallers	48
Music Dealers	1
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers	21
Plumbers	3
Post Offices	6
Radio Dealers	6
Saddlers and Leather Dealers	2
Second-hand Furniture Dealers	6
Tobacconists	4
Wallpaper and Paint Dealers	2
Wool Dealers	2
	407